



## NATIONAL LEAGUE

Of Republican Clubs in Annual Session at Buffalo.

## REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN OPENED

Under the Most Auspicious Circumstances by the Organization.

## PRESIDENT CLARKSON'S ADDRESS

And Speeches by McKinley, Dolliver and Others at Night--Thirty-two States and Three Territories Represented--The Citizens of Buffalo, Regardless of Party, Throw Open Wide the Doors of Hospitality--The Cholera Scare Interferes Somewhat With the Attendance, but in Point of Numbers the Convention is One of the Greatest Political Gatherings of the Year.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The visitors and delegates to the convention of the National League of Republican Clubs to-day took possession of Buffalo. They commenced to arrive yesterday morning, and every train since has brought its full quota of enthusiastic Republicans. The Young Men's Tariff Club, of Pittsburgh, arrived last night, and delegations from Illinois, Ohio, Connecticut, Kentucky, Colorado, Virginia and Michigan arrived this morning, in addition to small delegations from all parts of the United States.

The executive committee of the league met at the headquarters in the Hotel Iroquois last night and listened to reports on the situation from the different states, all saying that the outlook is bright. President Clarkson announced that the Hon. Whitelaw Reid will address the mass meeting on Friday afternoon and review the parade in the evening.

Music Hall, in which the convention met, was handsomely decorated, and while the delegates were gathering, a band discoursed lively music, and the Rugby Singers made the place ring with their songs. Prior to the opening, several of the delegations caucused as to their choice for president and secretary of the league, and the large majority were for Gen. Clarkson and Mr. Humphrey. The Pittsburgh tariff league, when it entered the hall was loudly applauded.

The citizens of Buffalo have had several local committees at work for the past month, and nothing has been left undone that could contribute to the comfort or pleasure of the visitors. Local pride, in fact, has so far predominated over party feeling that Democrats as well as Republicans have done everything in their power to make the gathering a demonstration of Buffalo's ability to entertain a large crowd. In point of numbers the convention is one of the largest political gatherings of the year, and its membership is as thoroughly representative of the party as was the convention in Minneapolis in June. President Burke, of the College League of Republican Clubs, is present at the head of a large delegation from the various colleges in which clubs have been formed. To-morrow afternoon the League of College Clubs will have its own meeting, and Governor McKinley will address the assembly.

## THE PROCEEDINGS.

The Business of the National League Opened—President Clarkson's Address.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The first session of the fifth annual convention of the National League of Republican Clubs was held here to-day, opening at 11:20 a. m. J. N. Scattergood presided. After prayer and a welcome by Judge Haight, President Clarkson arose and was applauded. He acknowledged the welcome and explaining the falling off in the expected attendance, said it was largely due to the cholera scare keeping away many delegations. Messrs. Slaughter, of Nebraska, and Foster, of Illinois, were named as assistant secretaries.

Roll call was next in order. It was found that thirty-two states and three territories were represented.

It was decided to name the committee on credentials, each state naming a member of the committee. Among them are the following: Illinois, C. H. Edwards; Indiana, R. E. Mansfield; Maryland, A. L. Dryden; Massachusetts, E. H. Chadwick; Michigan, Dr. A. K. Owens; Ohio, Dr. E. R. Freeman; New York, Charles B. Wheeler; Pennsylvania, Hiram Young; Virginia, P. C. Carrigan; College League, John L. Dodge, of Harvard University.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, the college delegates were seated. President Burke was loudly called for, and responding assured the convention that on the 8th of November they would be found doing valiant work for the Republican ticket. [Cheers.]

## MR. CLARKSON'S ADDRESS.

President Clarkson's annual address was largely devoted to the organization and progress of the league and its work as a new element in politics. "The course of its remarks he said: 'The rising question of the time, in my judgment, the one of which the next national campaign is surely to be fought, is the labor question. By that time the McKinley bill will have fully demonstrated the wisdom of the American policy and will have gained the approval of a majority of the American homes. Next November the working men and farmers and business men and all elements will join in striking down the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1892 in favor of free trade as American rule and free trade wages for American workmen. The same good elements, I am sure, will also strike down with equal emphasis of disapproval the Democratic declaration in favor of destroying our present system of currency and finance for a return to the wretched and disastrous form of state banks and unsound currency. After the vindications in November next of these great American ideas and reaffirmation of a fearless, liberal

Americanism for the rule in America, I am confident the Republican party, which has already done more for the workingman than any party or any nation has ever done for the working people, will take up the labor question more ardently, and by such study and investigation through League clubs and other detailed forms of discussion, will reach by 1896 some method of tranquillizing entirely all the questions of labor.

## THE REMEDIES.

For my own part I believe the settlement of labor troubles will come by adoption of the systems of profit sharing and cooperation and some equitable form of arbitration. I believe I represent faithfully the League in all its purposes and aspirations when I say it will gladly follow any and every good element of American society, aiming sincerely to benefit the American people. It stands absolutely for honesty in politics and for purity and merit in civil service. Civil service reform greatly needs and greatly deserves a better leadership than it has in the sincere and self appointed overseers now assuming to be its sole proprietors, and will find it in the League. Two little practical enactments by Congress would remove nearly the whole body and carcass of the spoils system from politics.

First—A tenure of office fixed by law giving a certain term—four or six years—to every office holder or clerk to be renewed when deserved.

Second—An act to empower the people to elect their own postmasters as they always should have done. All other reforms actually demanded the Republican party and League are ready to help secure.

The convention took a recess until 2 p. m.

## AFTERNOON SESSION.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the convention was again called to order by President Clarkson, and five minute reports were received from the delegates of the various states.

At the afternoon session of the National League, Samuel D. Marsh, of Iowa offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted by a standing vote:

"Resolved, That this convention learns with the deepest sorrow of the severe illness that afflicts the honored wife of President Harrison, and that we extend to her and him our heartfelt sympathy, and that we assure the President and his family that we fervently join in the prayer of the whole American people that the hand of Him who watches over the sick and suffering may speedily lift the shadow that now hangs about the bedside of a loved wife and mother."

## THE NIGHT MEETING.

Music hall filled slowly in the evening, but it was filled at last and when the exercises began every seat was taken. The entrance of J. Slat Fassett was the signal for an enthusiastic round of applause and hardly had it subsided when General J. S. Clarkson rapped for order and in a brief but appropriate speech introduced the first speaker of the evening, Hon. J. P. Dolliver, of Iowa.

Mr. Dolliver reviewed the campaigns of the past. Democratic malice and falsehood had maligned Republican candidates. Headed after thirty years of mud-casting, the Democratic party yielded to the public demand for a clean campaign. "The entire careers of the Democratic and Republican candidates were contrasted and then Mr. Dolliver turned his attention to a discussion of Mr. Cleveland's public record, which he sarcastically said was hardly worth a place in song and history. He alluded to this to illustrate the benefits to be gained by the Democratic policy of silence. "Let us as Republicans keep alive the memories of past years," said the speaker. "Let not the history of the United States become obsolete to suit the demands of the Democratic party."

Major McKinley was next introduced and for some time the house was in a perfect uproar, the audience rising en masse and greeting the speaker with waving hats and handkerchiefs.

## MR. KINLEY'S SPEECH.

The governor, after expressing the gratification he felt at being present with the League in the opening which it gave to the campaign of 1892, said the issues this year which were to be settled were made by the national platforms of the two great parties, both of which without qualification or equivocation stated the principles which they represented. "Two striking questions are raised by the platform of our political adversaries," said the speaker. First, its adherence to free trade, and second, its declaration for the abolition of the tax upon state banks of issue. This tax was imposed by Congress to destroy the banks that they might adopt a national money. It is proposed by the Democratic leaders not only to go back to free trade or a revenue tariff, which prevailed in this country from 1849 to 1890, and during which for the greater portion of that time the country in its monetary commercial and business affairs was in a most deplorable condition, but it is proposed also to return to the use of state bank circulation with which to measure the exchanges of the people. If there was nothing else in the contest but the proposal for the abolition of the tax upon the state banks and their revival, that ought to be sufficient to defeat the Democratic party."

Governor McKinley outlined the evils which would result from the proposed change and then proceeded to discuss the tariff question.

Continuing, the speaker referred at length to the many advantages to be derived from protection and the evils resulting from free trade. Free trade among ourselves in forty-four states and with 69,000,000 of people, and a reasonable restraint upon those sought to invade our markets with competing products was the dictate of enlightened patriotism and the doctrine of the Republican party.

The speaker asserted that all Europe wanted a Democratic victory and cited numerous extracts from European newspapers to prove the truth of the assertion.

## THE YOUNG MEN.

In closing, he said: "I am glad the Republican party has enlisted in its cause the energy and activity of the young Republicans of the party, and I am specially glad to congratulate the Republican National League upon the matchless leader they have in the person of General Clarkson. With him you must be a mighty force in this great contest for the industries and wages of our country, and your co-opera-

tion with all the Republicans of the country I am confident that the 8th of November will bring us a triumphant victory, a victory for the United States."

Mr. McKinley's address was frequently punctuated with applause and when he had finished the Rutgers College Glee Club sang a few selections.

## OTHER SPEAKERS.

Hon. J. Slat Fassett, of Elmira, was next introduced, and said after listening to the utterances of the high priest of protection he felt himself unworthy to say anything on that subject. The speaker urged earnest and untiring work in the cause of Republicanism. He referred to the Maine elections, and when he mentioned Blaine's name he was greeted with vociferous applause.

Continuing, the speaker said he believed the Republican party would carry the state of New York, and he would call a few witnesses from the Democratic party to prove the truth of his assertion. He did not believe the 25,000 Democratic union veterans would ever give Grover Cleveland another chance to write veto messages with his own mailed pen.

Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, said that every leader of the so-called Independent party of the United States had been a failure in some other political party. He congratulated the convention on the success of its meeting and closed by requesting every young man present to vote for the party of protection.

Charles Morris, a mulatto from Kentucky was the last speaker. He referred to the debt of gratitude he owed the Republican party, and then proceeded to rehearse the record of Grover Cleveland. He made several telling hits and was frequently applauded.

## MRS. HARRISON'S CONDITION.

Very Little Hope—Feared She Will Not Leave Loom Lake Alive.

LOOM LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—While there are some people here who think the distinguished invalid has a chance for recovery the majority are inclined to the opinion that she will never leave this place alive. The President and members of his household pretend to be encouraged by Mrs. Harrison's present condition, but it is painfully evident to their intimate friends that they have little or no hope for her complete recovery. The physicians no longer conceal their real anxiety at the situation and practically admit that the case has gone beyond the point where medicine or human skill can further avail. In the words of the physicians: "While there is life there is hope; but it is a rare exception when a person affected with consumption like Mrs. Harrison is recovered from the disease."

The President and other members of his family keep in seclusion and never leave the cottage except to get their meals at the hotel.

Dr. Gardner said this morning that he did not think an operation would be necessary to-day under existing circumstances. Dr. Trudeau, of Saranac, who usually performs the operations, is therefore not expected to visit her to-day. He is, however, only one hour away and can readily be reached in case of necessity.

The President telegraphed to the secretary of the treasury to-day that the attorney general has informed him that he has full power under the constitution and laws to take whatever additional restrictions that may be necessary to guard against the introduction of cholera. The treasury department will therefore issue additional precautionary regulations.

9 p. m. Contrary to expectation, Dr. Doughty, the New York specialist, made another call on Mrs. Harrison this afternoon. He arrived at the Loom Lake railroad station, three miles from the village of Loom Lake, about 5 o'clock on his way to New York, and was joined there by Dr. Gardner, the attending physician.

Dr. Doughty agreed entirely with Dr. Gardner's diagnosis of the case and subsequently informed the family that he saw no appreciable difference in Mrs. Harrison's condition since his former observation yesterday. There was no further accumulation of fluid in the chest and the quantity there was not sufficient to require withdrawal by aspiration.

11 p. m.—An inquiry at the President's cottage at 11 o'clock to-night was met with the response that Mrs. Harrison was about the same as at the last report and that the rest of the family had retired for the night.

## KNIFING CLEVELAND.

Bill's Son, Bourke Cockran, in Opening the Campaign, Declares that the Tariff is a Minor Matter.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 15.—Bourke Cockran opened the Democratic campaign in this state at a large meeting here to-night. He said the force bill was the main issue of this campaign, as in the final defeat of that bill which would prevent the Republicans from obtaining control of the house of representatives meant the continuance of the people's will in guiding the administration of the affairs of the government. This secured, said the speaker, we can then experiment with the tariff question.

## Michigan Campaign Opened.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—To-night the Democrats of this city opened the Michigan campaign with a rousing meeting, at the Auditorium Hall. Judge Allen B. Morse, nominee of the Michigan Democracy for governor, was the first speaker.

In closing he advised the young Democrats at the coming election to choose between the parties which are representative of Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson and vote the ticket put up by that of Jefferson. The next speaker was Congressman Asher G. Caruth, of Kentucky. He spoke eloquently and kept the audience in an uproar with the witty stories and sallies with which he punctuated his address.

## Huns May Return.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Sept. 15.—The striking Hungarians will hold a meeting to-morrow, and have requested the firm to send a representative. It is probable that if arrangements can be made with the company to take all the Huns back they will decide to return to work.

## ANOTHER CASE

Of Cholera Discovered in a New York Tenement House.

## THE SAME MYSTERY SURROUNDS IT

That Surrounded Those Heretofore Reported in the City.

## THE PATIENT HAS HAD NO CONTACT

With Infected Persons and How She Got the Disease Is Not Known. Activity of the Health Officers in New York -- Everything Possible Being Done to Stamp Out the Epidemic--A Proclamation by the Mayor Cities Throughout the Country Establishing Rigid Quarantine Rules. Progress of the Epidemic in Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Mary Connelly, a nineteen-year-old girl who came from Ireland six months ago was removed to the reception hospital to-day from the tenement, No. 692 Second avenue, suffering from what has been pronounced genuine cholera. The case was reported to the health department by Dr. C. J. Kane, of No. 673 Second avenue, who was called in to attend the sick girl. Inspector Dillingham, of the board of health, declared the patient had cholera. It is not known how she got the plague. To 692 Second avenue is a tenement in which eight families live. The house was thoroughly disinfected to-day and the bedding on which the sick girl laid was taken away and burned. All her clothing was also burned.

A physician has been detailed to watch the house from which the girl was removed. How she got cholera is a mystery. As far as can be learned she has not visited any persons who have recently arrived from the other side. The health inspectors are trying to trace the origin of the disease. It is believed the girl will die. The physicians have possession of some of the girl's vomit for biological examination.

This is the first case of cholera reported in this city in which the patient was alive.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Mayor Grant Announces the Policy to be Pursued in the City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—After a conference this afternoon with President Wilson, of the health department, and President Porter, of the department of charities and correction, on the outbreak of cholera in this city, Mayor Grant gave out the following:

## MAYOR'S OFFICE, Sept. 15.

To the Public: The dreaded cholera has appeared in this city, and the health department has so far shown its ability to arrest the disease promptly.

The health department and the department of charities and correction are fully equipped to arrest and care for every case and stamp it out of the immediate locality in which it is discovered.

The proclamation further declares that reception hospitals, with doctors and nurses, are all equipped and ready to receive and isolate each case as it is discovered; that physicians are closely watching the thickly populated tenement districts; that federal and state authorities have established quarantine stations for those coming from abroad; that the chamber of commerce is taking active measures to lend assistance, that no energy or needed expenditure will be wanting, and that excessive fear on the part of the public is not justified. The mayor calls for confidence in all these provisions to care for the public weal. The record on the past in stamping out typhus and other infectious diseases, the proclamation reads, should justify faith in the ability of the health department to check cholera. Cholera, it says, is neither infectious or contagious within the common meaning of the words, nor is it in the language of the eminent authorities as dangerous as diseases that are constantly in our midst. The public will be intelligently advised as to the progress of the disease. The paper closes:

"Rest assured that all will be done by the authorities to meet every emergency and with the confidence of the public and their aid in enforcing sanitary regulations the cholera will be mastered, power restored and peace, good order and happiness maintained."

## Extra Precautions.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Sanitary Superintendent Edson has had a conference with Police Superintendent Byrnes, and over 200,000 cholera circulars are being distributed throughout the city. Superintendent Byrnes has instructed all the police captains as to their duties. The cholera circulars are printed in English, German, Hebrew, Italian and Bohemian. The health commissioners have been at headquarters all day ready to act should anything important transpire demanding immediate action.

## USES OF SANDY HOOK.

Physicians Arranging the Plans—Norman's Passengers to be Released To-day.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 15.—Ex-Surgeon General Hamilton came to quarantine this morning to consult with Dr. Jenkins over the uses to which Sandy Hook should be put, and they have agreed that the most advisable plan will be to use Sandy Hook for the steerage passengers who had been previously removed to Hoffman Island and under detention there. This decision was arrived at owing to the facilities at Hoffman Island for disinfection and also because of its conformity to the hospital on Swinburne Island. Both doctors agreed it would be preferable not to remove any passengers to Sandy Hook camp until disinfection had been done and the period of incubation over.

Dr. Jenkins stated just before 11 o'clock this morning that the cabin passengers of the Normanna had requested to be taken to New York by sea instead of by special train. They wish to avoid the discomforts of changing from Babylon to Long Island. Dr. Jenkins

will therefore cause a steamer to be at Fire Island to-morrow morning, which will convey the passengers to the steamship company's dock at Hoboken.

## Cholera Arrives in Canada.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A Quebec special to the Herald says: Following immediately upon the heels of the alarming reports from New York of five deaths in the city from Asiatic cholera comes a report that the Beaver line steamer Lake Huron, now on her way up the river, and which passed Father Point at 4 o'clock this morning, has Asiatic cholera on board and that six deaths have occurred during the voyage.

## No More Cases Known.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The board of health this morning issued the following bulletin:

NEW YORK, Sept. 15, 10 a. m. During the past forty-eight hours, there were no new or suspected cases reported to this department. The suspected cases of Charlotta Beck, of 1764 Second avenue, and Peter Callahan, of 318 East Forty-seventh street, heretofore noted, are under investigation. By order of the board of health. Signed, CHARLES G. WILSON, President.

## EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

## Arrivals at Quarantine.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 15.—There arrived this morning the steamer Croft, from Dundee, Cindad Condal, from Havana. The Condal had only one passenger, as the passengers booked for this vessel declined to sail, fearing the quarantine of twenty days on arrival at New York. The North German Lloyd steamer Treve from Bremen and Southampton, shipped anchor in quarantine at 8:45 a. m., awaiting the health officer's visit. She will probably land to-morrow morning. The State of Nevada from Glasgow, which arrived yesterday, was also visited this morning. All aboard are all well.

## Waitresses for the Immigrants.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—General O. Beirne, of the Ellis Island immigrant depot, is organizing a corps of waitresses to go to Camp Low, Sandy Hook, to take care of the immigrants placed there for observation. He expects to complete the quota to-morrow. There are a large number of applicants and preference is given to those who have had experience with contagious diseases. Among those selected is Miss Maggie Ferrington, who has been housekeeper for Richard Mansfield, the actor, for the past ten years. She says she cares nothing for the pay, but feels she has a mission to go among the stricken.

## Chicago's Quarantine.

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The railway companies have notified the Chicago health department that no foreign passengers will be accepted at New York and other eastern points unless each one bears a bill of health. What to do with passengers now on the road was the question that confronted the department to-day. To guard this city and points west the Chicago authorities have decided to quarantine all passengers from infected ships who do not bear the certificate. Baggage that does not bear a certificate of inspection will be seized and taken to a fumigating station. After disinfection and detention during the incubation period, passengers and baggage will be sent on from here with clean bills of health dated from Chicago.

## Quarantine at Norfolk.

NORFOLK, VA., Sept. 15.—Quarantine medical officer, Warren, pending action of quarantine commissioners has issued orders and made appointments placing strict quarantine on all railroads and steamships entering this city. All suspicious persons and baggage will be detained for thorough disinfection before being allowed to enter the city.

## To Keep It Out of Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 15.—The railroad officials are co-operating with the medical authorities in an effort to keep the cholera out of Indiana. Mayor Sullivan has issued an order that all trains coming from New York shall be stopped at the belt crossing and thoroughly examined before being allowed to proceed to the union station.

## Cincinnati Takes Action.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 15.—The chamber of commerce to-day by unanimous vote authorized the president to appoint a committee of five to co-operate with the municipal authorities to devise the most effective measures to keep from the city the threatened infection of cholera.

## Precautions at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 15.—The mayor and board of control of this city have decided to notify the officials of the railways entering this place that no more immigrants from infected ports will be received at Cleveland.

## SIX STOWAWAYS

From a Cholera Infected Street Allowed to Land in England.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Six stowaways from a cholera infected street in Antwerp were landed yesterday at Dover from the steamer Appolo, bound for New York. No opposition to their landing was made at Dover, and the stowaways subsequently started for London. The local government board, however, had been notified by telegraph of the facts when the stowaways arrived at Canterbury, they were stopped and placed in quarantine. A protest has been sent to the health authorities at Dover against their endangering the health of the whole country through their supineness and indifference.

It was reported that a man suffering with a choleric disorder has been taken to the hospital at Middleborough from the steamer Arizona, which has just arrived at that port from Bilbao. It is not positively known that the case is one of Asiatic cholera, but as a measure of precaution, the steamer has been thoroughly disinfected. Bilbao has hitherto been free from cholera.

## AT ANTWERP.

The Authorities Deny Cholera's Existence While the People are Dying of It.

ANTWERP, Sept. 15.—The measures here to repress cholera are totally insufficient and the ostrich like policy of the municipal authorities, who despite the fact that cholera victims are daily taken to the hospitals, continue to deny the existence of the disease, has caused

the general public to forego personal precautions that no doubt would tend greatly toward checking the disease. As a result the epidemic is spreading. Since yesterday ten cholera patients have been taken to the hospitals and there is a strong suspicion that there are other victims in their own homes of which no report has been made. Two children and a sailor died yesterday of cholera on board a vessel in the harbor here.

A seven days' quarantine against all vessels arriving from Bremen has been declared.

## STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

An Infected Vessel at London—Steamers Bound for America.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The British bark Emille Dingle, Captain Rose, from Fernando, August 13, for Alnwick, has put into Holyhead. Captain Rose reported that choleraic disorders had appeared among his crew, and physicians have gone on board the bark to inquire into the nature of the disease. The Inman line steamer, City of Paris, Captain Watkins, from Liverpool, sailed from Queenstown for New York to-day with 510 saloon and 371 second class passengers. She carries no steerage passengers.

The White Star line steamer Germanic, Captain Cameron, from Liverpool yesterday, also sailed from Queenstown for New York to-day. Her passenger list comprises 214 persons in the saloon. She has neither second class nor steerage passengers. The Guion line steamer Nevada, Captain Cushing, from Liverpool, via Queenstown, for New York, took 900 steerage passengers. Of this number, 400 are natives of Great Britain. The others are foreigners, though there are no Russian Jews among them. Their luggage was disinfected at Liverpool before they were permitted to embark, and it was again disinfected at Queens-town.

## The Situation at Hamburg.

HAMBURG, Sept. 15.—Two hundred and four new cases of cholera were officially reported here yesterday. There were eighty one deaths. These figures show an increase of six in the number of new cases compared with those reported for Tuesday. The deaths yesterday were fifteen less than occurred Tuesday.

The hospital authorities here state that the cholera situation shows considerable improvement. Dr. Pettenkofer is making a tour to ascertain the exact sanitary condition of the city. Out of twenty-four military doctors who have been sent here since the outbreak of the epidemic, eleven have returned to their garrisons, their services being no longer required.

## Quarantine at Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 15.—The board of health met to-day and resolved:

1. That all vessels arriving after the 11th inst. from New York and all arriving from other United States ports from this date are suspicious.
2. To observe a strict quarantine against the United States, and
3. Not to admit to the port any vessels on which suspicious deaths have occurred on the voyage unless it is fully proven that such deaths were not due to cholera.

## The Paris Record.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—Up to eight o'clock Wednesday night there were eight cholera deaths in this city. This is two deaths less than occurred Tuesday. No new cases were reported in Paris.

## Cases at Havre.

HAVRE, Sept. 15.—Thirteen new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported here yesterday against 11 cases and seven deaths, for Tuesday.

## At Teheran.

TEHERAN, Sept. 15.—The deaths from cholera in this city between Sept. 6th and Sept. 11th, were 2,335.

## A Case at Rotterdam.

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 15.—One case of cholera was reported in this city yesterday.

## TERRIBLE COLLISION.

Four Men Killed Through a Dispatcher's Carelessness.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 15.—A bad head-end collision occurred at noon on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad about three miles west of Marshalltown between a freight and an accommodation train, both of which were running at high speed, on a curve. Four men were killed and one fatally and two painfully injured.

Killed—Tom Howes, engineer; Wm. Linebaw, fireman, both of Clinton, Iowa; Jack Ashton, engineer, Clinton, and W. E. Gaston, stockman, Powell, Mich. Fireman Conrad Tusing was terribly cut. The collision was caused by Train Dispatcher Titus giving wrong orders. He has disappeared.

## GRANT AND SHERMAN

Criticized by Gen. Boynton Before the Army of the Cumberland.

CHAATANOOGA, TENN., Sept. 15.—Gen. H. V. Boynton delivered the annual oration before the Society of the Army of the Cumberland and a large gathering of citizens and visitors to-night. General Boynton reviewed the achievements of the Army of the Cumberland and sought to correct some of the errors of history in the Memoirs of Grant and Sherman by the light of official records only recently made accessible. In doing so he claimed for Buell the credit of saving Grant from the disgrace of a surprise at Shiloh; for Rosecrans a victory at Chickamauga, and for Thomas the success at Missionary Ridge. Grant's and Sherman's Memoirs, wherein misrepresentations concerning the Army of the Cumberland were given currency, were caustically reviewed.

## Mr. Reymann's Birthday.

Yesterday was Mr. Anton Reymann's fifty-fifth birthday, and he was not forgotten by his numerous friends who called last evening to congratulate him. The Opera House band, on its way home from the Elks outing stopped at his residence and played tuncful airs. Mr. Reymann dispensed hospitality and he himself knows how to do it.

SPRINKLE a little Bazine in the cracks and crevices around the kitchen sink, and if there are any roaches or other bugs there they will swarm out and drop dead. 25 cents.